BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)))
David M. Bee, M.D.) Case No. 800-2014-006883
Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 14943)))
Respondent	

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on November 9, 2017

IT IS SO ORDERED November 2, 2017

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Kimberly Kirchmeyer

Executive Director

1	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California		
2	E. A. JONES III Supervising Deputy Attorney General		
3	BENETH A. BROWNE Deputy Attorney General		
4	State Bar No. 202679 California Department of Justice		
5	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013		
6	Telephone: (213) 897-7816 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395	,	
7	Attorneys for Complainant		
8	BEFOR	E THE	
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10	STATE OF C.		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2014-006883	
12	DAVID M. BEE, M.D.		
13	11685 Laurel Avenue Loma Linda, CA 92354	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF	
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No.	LICENSE AND ORDER	
15	G 14943		
16	Respondent.		
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18	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-		
19	entitled proceedings that the following matters are	e true:	
20	<u>PAR</u>	· ·	
21		is the Executive Director of the Medical Board	
22	of California (Board). She brought this action sol		
23	this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by Beneth A. Browne		
24	Deputy Attorney General.		
25	2. David M. Bee, M.D. (Respondent) is	representing himself in this proceeding and has	
26	chosen not to exercise his right to be represented by counsel.		
27		issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No.	
28	G 14943 to Respondent. The Physician's and Sur	geon's Certificate was in full force and effect at	

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all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2014-006883 and will expire on June 30, 2019, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. 800-2014-006883 was filed before the (Board) and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on July 21, 2017. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2014-006883 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2014-006883. Respondent also has carefully read, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel, at his own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

CULPABILITY

- 8. Respondent understands that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2014-006883, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.
- 9. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the Accusation and that those charges constitute cause for discipline.

Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest that cause for discipline exists based on those charges.

10. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Board to issue an order accepting the surrender of his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate without further process.

CIRCUMSTANCES IN MITIGATION

11. Respondent has never been the subject of any disciplinary action in nearly 50 years of practice. He is admitting responsibility at an early stage of the proceedings.

CONTINGENCY

- 12. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Board. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Board may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and surrender, without notice to or participation by Respondent. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Surrender and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 13. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order, including Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 14. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Order:

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 14943, issued to Respondent DAVID M. BEE, M.D., is surrendered and accepted by the Medical Board of California.

1. The surrender of Respondent's Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate and the

acceptance of the surrendered license by the Board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against Respondent. This stipulation constitutes a record of the discipline and shall become a part of Respondent's license history with the Medical Board of California.

- Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a physician and surgeon in 2. California as of the effective date of the Board's Decision and Order.
- Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Board his pocket license and, if one was 3. issued, his wall certificate on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- If Respondent ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in 4. the State of California, the Board shall treat it as a petition for reinstatement. Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for reinstatement of a revoked license in effect at the time the petition is filed, and all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2014-006883 shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by Respondent when the Board determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
- If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or 5. petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing agency in the State of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation, No. 800-2014-006883 shall be deemed to be true, correct, and admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict licensure.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the Stipulated Surrender of License and Order. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED: DAVID M. BEE.

Respondent

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ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Dated: October 17, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California E. A. JONES III Supervising Deputy Attorney General

Beneth A Browne

BENETH A. BROWNE Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant

LA2017506134

Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2014-006883

1		
		FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California	STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
2	E. A. JONES III	SACRAMENTO July 21 20 17 BY D. Richards ANALYST
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General BENETH A. BROWNE	AINAL TO
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 202679	
5	California Department of Justice 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702	
6	Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-7816	
7	Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant	
8		·
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2014-006883
13	David M. Bee, M.D.	ACCUSATION
14	11685 Laurel Avenue Loma Linda, CA 92354	
15	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 14943,	
16	Respondent.	
17	Respondent.	
18		
19	Complainant alleges:	
20	<u>PAR</u>	<u>ries</u>
21	Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant)	brings this Accusation solely in her official
22	capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer	
23.	Affairs (Board).	
24	2. On or about July 12, 1968, the Medic	al Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's
25	Certificate Number G 14943 to David M. Bee, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and	
26	Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect	at all times relevant to the charges brought
.27	herein and will expire on June 30, 2019, unless re	enewed.
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 2229 of the Code states, in subdivision (a):

"Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Division of Medical Quality,[1] the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, and administrative law judges of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel in exercising their disciplinary authority."

- 5. Section 2004 of the Code states:
- "The board shall have the responsibility for the following:
- "(a) The enforcement of the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice Act.
 - "(b) The administration and hearing of disciplinary actions.
- "(c) Carrying out disciplinary actions appropriate to findings made by a panel or an administrative law judge.
- "(d) Suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting certificates after the conclusion of disciplinary actions.
- "(e) Reviewing the quality of medical practice carried out by physician and surgeon certificate holders under the jurisdiction of the board.

"…"

- 6. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 7. Section 2220 of the Code states:

"Except as otherwise provided by law, the board may take action against all persons guilty of violating this chapter. The board shall enforce and administer this article as to physician and

¹ Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 2002, the "Division of Medical Quality" or "Division" shall be deemed to refer to the Medical Board of California.

surgeon certificate holders, including those who hold certificates that do not permit them to practice medicine, such as, but not limited to, retired, inactive, or disabled status certificate holders, and the board shall have all the powers granted in this chapter for these purposes[.]"

" "

- 8. Section 2230.5 of the Code states:
- "(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), and (e), any accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code shall be filed within three years after the board, or a division thereof, discovers the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action, or within seven years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action occurs, whichever occurs first.
- "(b) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging the procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation is not subject to the limitation provided for by subdivision (a).
- "(c) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging unprofessional conduct based on incompetence, gross negligence, or repeated negligent acts of the licensee is not subject to the limitation provided for by subdivision (a) upon proof that the licensee intentionally concealed from discovery his or her incompetence, gross negligence, or repeated negligent acts."
- "(d) If an alleged act or omission involves a minor, the seven-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (a) and the 10-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (e) shall be tolled until the minor reaches the age of majority.
- "(e) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging sexual misconduct shall be filed within three years after the board, or a division thereof, discovers the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action, or within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action occurs, whichever occurs first. This subdivision shall apply to a complaint alleging sexual misconduct received by the board on and after January 1, 2002.
 - "(f) The limitations period provided by subdivision (a) shall be tolled during any period if

material evidence necessary for prosecuting or determining whether a disciplinary action would be appropriate is unavailable to the board due to an ongoing criminal investigation."

9. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.
 - "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
 - "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.
- "(g) The practice of medicine from this state into another state or country without meeting the legal requirements of that state or country for the practice of medicine. Section 2314 shall not apply to this subdivision. This subdivision shall become operative upon the implementation of the proposed registration program described in Section 2052.5.

" "

10. Section 2242 of the Code st

- "(a) Prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing dangerous drugs as defined in Section 4022 without an appropriate prior examination and a medical indication, constitutes unprofessional conduct.
- "(b) No licensee shall be found to have committed unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this section if, at the time the drugs were prescribed, dispensed, or furnished, any of the following applies:
- "(1) The licensee was a designated physician and surgeon or podiatrist serving in the absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be, and if the drugs were prescribed, dispensed, or furnished only as necessary to maintain the patient until the return of his or her practitioner, but in any case no longer than 72 hours.
- "(2) The licensee transmitted the order for the drugs to a registered nurse or to a licensed vocational nurse in an inpatient facility, and if both of the following conditions exist:
- "(A) The practitioner had consulted with the registered nurse or licensed vocational nurse who had reviewed the patient's records.
- "(B) The practitioner was designated as the practitioner to serve in the absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be.
- "(3) The licensee was a designated practitioner serving in the absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be, and was in possession of or had utilized the patient's records and ordered the renewal of a medically indicated prescription for an amount not exceeding the original prescription in strength or amount or for more than one refill.
- "(4) The licensee was acting in accordance with Section 120582 of the Health and Safety Code."
- 11. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."
 - 12. Section 2290.5 of the Code states:
 - "(a) For purposes of this division, the following definitions shall apply:

- "(1) "Asynchronous store and forward" means the transmission of a patient's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site without the presence of the patient.
- "(2) "Distant site" means a site where a health care provider who provides health care services is located while providing these services via a telecommunications system.
 - "(3) "Health care provider" means either of the following:
 - "(A) A person who is licensed under this division.
 - "(B) A marriage and family therapist intern or trainee functioning pursuant to Section 4980.43.
- "(4) "Originating site" means a site where a patient is located at the time health care services are provided via a telecommunications system or where the asynchronous store and forward service originates.
- "(5) "Synchronous interaction" means a real-time interaction between a patient and a health care provider located at a distant site.
- "(6) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while the patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at a distant site. Telehealth facilitates patient self-management and caregiver support for patients and includes synchronous interactions and asynchronous store and forward transfers.
- "(b) Prior to the delivery of health care via telehealth, the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth shall inform the patient about the use of telehealth and obtain verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth as an acceptable mode of delivering health care services and public health. The consent shall be documented.
- "(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services during a specified course of health care and treatment after agreeing to receive services via telehealth.
 - "(d) The failure of a health care provider to comply with this section shall constitute

unprofessional conduct. Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.

- "(e) This section shall not be construed to alter the scope of practice of any health care provider or authorize the delivery of health care services in a setting, or in a manner, not otherwise authorized by law.
- "(f) All laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's rights to his or her medical information shall apply to telehealth interactions.
- "(g) This section shall not apply to a patient under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or any other correctional facility.
- "(h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for purposes of this section, the governing body of the hospital whose patients are receiving the telehealth services may grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services based on its medical staff recommendations that rely on information provided by the distant-site hospital or telehealth entity, as described in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- "(2) By enacting this subdivision, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize a hospital to grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services as described in paragraph (1).
- "(3) For the purposes of this subdivision, "telehealth" shall include "telemedicine" as the term is referenced in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations."
 - 13. Section 725 of the Code states:
- "(a) Repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing, furnishing, dispensing, or administering of drugs or treatment, repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic procedures, or repeated acts of clearly excessive use of diagnostic or treatment facilities as determined by the standard of the community of licensees is unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon, dentist, podiatrist, psychologist, physical therapist, chiropractor, optometrist, speech-language pathologist, or audiologist.
 - "(b) Any person who engages in repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing or

administering of drugs or treatment is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than six hundred dollars (\$600), or by imprisonment for a term of not less than 60 days nor more than 180 days, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- "(c) A practitioner who has a medical basis for prescribing, furnishing, dispensing, or administering dangerous drugs or prescription controlled substances shall not be subject to disciplinary action or prosecution under this section.
- "(d) No physician and surgeon shall be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to this section for treating intractable pain in compliance with Section 2241.5."

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

- 14. Respondent David M. Bee, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (c), in that he committed repeated acts of negligence in the care and treatment of patient J.D.² The circumstances are as follows:
- 15. In or around the early 1970's, Respondent had a private medical practice in Glendale, California and he began treating patient J.D., a female in her twenties. He treated her for several decades. Respondent admits that around 1975, he dated patient J.D. for about four months and sometime during the 1990's, he had casual, sexual relations with patient J.D.³ Patient J.D. has had a lengthy history of depression, panic attacks and suicidal episodes.
- 16. In 1984, patient J.D. suffered a work injury that has continued to cause her pain. In 1993, Respondent closed his private practice in Glendale and began to work as a hospitalist at Loma Linda Medical Center. In 1997, patient J.D. moved out-of-state. Although she resided out-of-state and although he had closed his private practice, between 1997 and 2012, Respondent occasionally had a medical appointment with patient J.D. when she traveled to Southern California. Respondent prescribed her medication for depression and panic attacks. Respondent

² Initials J.D. stand for Jane Doe and are used for patient privacy. Respondent will be provided the name of the patient through discovery.

³ This is not alleged as a cause for discipline. The applicable statute of limitations has expired.

made and retained progress notes for only one such appointment during this timeframe, in 2003. Patient J.D. indicated that as of August of 2015, she had not physically seen Respondent in about three years (since around August of 2012).

- 17. Between 2013 and 2015, patient J.D. would periodically call Respondent from out-of-state and discuss her concerns and situations, including panic attacks and disabling anxiety that made her unable to leave her residence. Respondent did not make or retain progress notes regarding any of his phone conversations with patient J.D.
- 18. Between February 14, 2013, and May 21, 2015, without any physical examination, Respondent prescribed patient J.D. dangerous drugs pursuant to section 4022 and controlled substances regulated by the federal and state Controlled Substances Acts, as described below. Respondent did not make or retain progress notes regarding any of the prescriptions he issued to patient J.D. or any of the refills of prescriptions that he authorized for patient J.D. In or around March of 2017, Respondent recalled issuing such prescriptions and authorizing refills for controlled substances for patient J.D. during at least February of 2013 until May of 2015. Respondent did not document patient consent to the use of telehealth.
- 19. On or about February 14, 2013, Respondent prescribed patient J.D. 100 pills of Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen 10-325 mg.⁴ The prescription or refills thereof were dispensed from a Costco pharmacy in Portland, Oregon (the Costco pharmacy) on or about May 14, 2013 and June 10, 2013.
- 20. On or about September 20, 2013, Respondent called the Costco pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 100 pills of Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen 10-325. The prescription was dispensed the same day. Based on Respondent's authorization, refills of the prescription were also dispensed on October 24, 2013, December 21, 2013, and February 14, 2014.
 - 21. On or about December 9, 2013, Respondent called a pharmacy at a Fred Meyer store

⁴ Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen is generic for the brand names Vicodin and Norco. At the time, it was classified as a schedule III Controlled Substance although it has subsequently been reclassified as a schedule II Controlled Substance under Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1), due to its high potential for abuse. Hydrocodone is a narcotic pain reliever. Acetaminophen is a less potent pain reliever that increases the effects of hydrocodone.

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in Portland, Oregon (the Fred Meyer pharmacy) and prescribed patient J.D. 50 pills of Alprazolam⁵ 0.5 mg, and 100 tablets of Clonazepam⁶ 2 mg.

- 22. On or about March 21, 2014, Respondent called the Fred Meyer pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 100 tablets of Alprazolam 1 mg and 100 tablets of Clonazepam 2 mg. The medications were dispensed on March 24, 2014. Based on Respondent's authorization, refills of the prescription were dispensed on May 24, 2014, June 18, 2014, and July 2, 2014.
- 23. On or about May 30, 2014, Respondent called the Costco pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 100 pills of Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen 10-325. The medication was dispensed on the same day. Based on Respondent's authorization, refills of the prescription were dispensed on June 19, 2014, August 18, 2014, and September 22, 2014.
- 24. On or about August 23, 2014, Respondent called the Fred Meyer pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 100 tablets of Alprazolam 1 mg. The medication was dispensed on August 24, 2014. Based on Respondent's authorization, a refill of the prescription was dispensed on September 22, 2014.
- 25. On or about October 1, 2014, Respondent called the Fred Meyer pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 100 tablets of Clonazepam 2 mg. The prescription was dispensed on the same day.
- 26. On or about December 3, 2014, Respondent called the Fred Meyer pharmacy and prescribed patient J.D. 90 tablets of Clonazepam 2 mg. The prescription was dispensed on the same day. Based on Respondent's authorization, refills of the prescription were dispensed on

⁵ Alprazolam is the generic form of Xanax. It is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a short-acting benzodiazepine. Benzodiazepines are a class of drugs known as tranquilizers that produce sedation by acting on the central nervous system. They can be used for anxiety, insomnia and seizure control. Using benzodiazepines long term or in high doses can lead to physical and psychological dependence, which can cause withdrawal symptoms when stopping usage or lowering dosage. Withdrawal symptoms often mimic the symptoms of anxiety. Benzodiazepines are commonly abused in conjunction with other sedatives, muscle relaxants, opiates or alcohol and the combinations can be dangerous or lethal. They have been used as a "date rape" drug.

⁶ Clonazepam is the generic form of Klonopin, a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Like Alprazolam, it is also a benzodiazepine.

March 29, 2015, April 27, 2015, and May 27, 2015.

- 27. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of patient J.D. between August of 2010 and June of 2015, individually or collectively, each time that he failed to create or maintain sufficient medical records including, at a minimum, any progress notes regarding appointments or phone conversations with patient J.D. and any prescribing to patient J.D.
- 28. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of patient J.D between August of 2010 and June of 2015, individually or collectively, each time that he prescribed to patient J.D. or authorized refills for prescriptions for patient J.D. as documented above, given any of the following factors, individually or in any combination: Patient J.D. had a lengthy history of depression, panic attacks and suicidal episodes; Respondent failed to obtain patient J.D.'s pertinent history; Respondent failed to perform a physical examination of patient J.D.; Respondent failed to monitor patient J.D.'s receipt and use of controlled substances; Respondent failed to effectively insist that patient J.D. obtain treatment from a qualified physician, preferably a psychiatrist, to appropriately care, treat and prescribe for her; and/or Respondent issued prescriptions and refills to J.D. that, taken in combination, were potentially toxic.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Prescribing Without a Good Faith Examination)

- 29. Respondent David M. Bee, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 2242 in that he prescribed patient J.D. dangerous drugs as defined in Section 4022 without an appropriate prior examination and a medical indication. The circumstances are as follows:
- 30. The facts and circumstances referenced in the First Cause for Discipline are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Excessive Prescribing Without a Legitimate Medical Basis)

31. Respondent David M. Bee, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 725 in that he excessively prescribed controlled substances to her without a legitimate medical basis.

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2	4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
3	11.1.1.1
4	DATED: July 21, 2017 KMWY / WWW.
5	KIMBERLY KIRCHMEYER Executive Director Madical Board of California
6	Medical Board of California Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
7	State of California Complainant
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